Also West-India Rum, Sugar, Cordage, &c. Thomas Dick.

Upper-Marlborough, July 14, 1759. J.UST IMPORTED the Subscribers, and to be Sold for Tobacco, Cast, or Bills of Exchange,

A LARGE Affortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, by holesale or Retail.

Likewise to be Sold, some likely healthy Men egroes from Africa, and Madeira Wine by the pe or Quarter Cask.

ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.

JUST IMPORTED from MADEIRA, nd to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in Annapolis,

A PARCEL of choice WINES.

Daniel Wolstenholme.

July 9, 1759.

AN away last Night, from the Subscribers Plantations, near Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, e Two following Convict Servant Men, viz. Je Two following Convict Servant Men, wiz.

Jobn Tinsley, born in England, he is a slim Man, bout 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he has a down Look, and is about 22 or 23 Years of Age. Had on a otton Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt,

n old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

George Westall, born in England, he is about 5 George Wefall, born in England, he is about 5 eet 8 or 9 Inches high, about 24 or 25 Years id, of a pale Complexion, and is a pert talkative ellow. Had on a blue grey Half-Thick Jacket, hite Shirt, a Felt Hat, an old brown Wig, Ofabrigs Trowfers, and Negro Shoes.

Whoever takes up the faid Servants, and fecures nem fo that their Masters may have them again, tall have Forty Shillings Reward for each.

THOMAS RUTLAND, JOSEPH MACCUBBING

May 16, 1759.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Mafter in Queen-Anne's County School: Any Peron properly Qualified, applying to the Vifitors of did School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will apport them in. Signed per Order,

NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE.

In Tuesday the 13th of November next, at the House of William Brown, in London-Town, the following Tracts of LAND, belonging to the Estate of William Peele, deceased,

NB TRACT called Sympson's Stones, contain-

ing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place alled Huntington. One Tract called Batchelor's Choice, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main falls of Patapfee, and contiguous to a Tract of and, survey'd for Jane Gray, called Maiden's

One TRACT called Poplar Neck, containing by

atent 250 Acres.
One TRACT called Mitchell's Addition, contain-

ng 181 Acres.
Part of a Tract called Paddington's Harbour,

ontaining 100 Acres.

These 3 last Tracts lie contiguous to one nother, and near London-Town.

Also, The late Mr. Peele's Dwelling-House, tore, and other Improvements, in London-Town,

with several unimproved Lots lying contiguous. All Persons who have any Demands against the

aid Estate, are defired to bring them in. And ny inclining to Purchase the above Lands, may e informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by pplying to JAMES MOUAT, 7° Executors.

JAMES DICK, JAMES NICHOLSON,

AM RIND, at the PRINTINGmay be supplied with this GA-Length are taken in and inserted d in Proportion for long Advertise-

[Numb. 748.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 6, 1759.

NEW-YORK, August 27.

Testerday Evening the Earl of Leicester Packet-Boat, Captain
BOULDERSON, arrived here in five Weeks from Falmouth;
from the Papers brought by him, we have collected the feldewing Paragraphs, viz.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE. Extract of a Letter from Admiral Rodney, to Mr. Cleve-LAND, dated on board bis Majefy's Ship Achilles, of HAVEE DE GRACE, July 6, 1759.

IS Majesty's Ships and Bombs under my Command failed from St. Helens in the Morning of the 2d Infant, and with a favourable Wind and moderate Weather anchored the following Day in the great Road of HAVRE, where having made a Disposition to put their Lordship's Orders in Execution, the Bombs proceeded to place themselves in the narrow Channel or the River lead-Lordship's Orders in Execution, the Bombs proceeded to place themselves in the narrow Channel or the River leading to Harsteur, it being the most proper and only Place to do Execution from. About seven in the Evening two of the Bombs were stationed, as were all the rest early next Morning, and continued to bombard Fifty-two Hours without Intermission, with such Success, that the Town was several Times in Flames, and their Magazine of Stores for the statement of Boats burnt with great Fury for upwards of Six Hours, notwithstanding the continual Efforts of several Hundred Men to extinguish it. Many of the Boats were overturned and damaged by the Explosion of the Shells.

During the Attack the Enemy's Troops appeared very numerous, were continually erecting new Batteries, and throwing up Entreachments: Their Consternation was so great, that all the Inhabitants forsook the Town.

Notwithstanding this smart Bombardment, I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that the Damage done us by the Enemy is very inconsiderable, though great Numbers of their Shot and Shells fell and burst among the Bombs and Boats.

Paris, June 5. The Naval Armament carrying on at Brest is near ready, as is likewise that at Havre de Grace; and it is said that the intended Expedition will be ready to be put in Execution by the 20th of next Month. We are informed, fram good Hands, that the young Pretender is actually in

from good Hands, that the young Pretender is actually in this Kingdom.

this Kingdom.

Hemburgh, June 25. They write from Bohemia, that Marshal Daun is upon the Point of changing his Situation, the Prussian Camp at Landhut being impregnable and sursounded by 500 Pieces of Cannon; that he is therefore going to penetrate thro' Lusaia in-Saxony, and only waits the return of General Springer, who went to the Russian Army to consult with the Generals, that they may all set in Concert.

Hemburgh, June 26. We hear that a French Detachment lash entered Gottingham; and that the Archives of the Electorate of Hanover are removing from the City of that Name to Stade.

Name to Stade.

Ratifhon, Jame 28. The French Minister to the Diet has declared, by Order of his Court, that his Most Christian Magisty's Troops will treat the Country of Hesse in the same Manner as the Prussians have treated the Dutchiea of Saxony and Mecklenbourg, and that Hanover must not expect better Usege.

Berlin, Jame 26. According to the last Accounts from the King's Army, the Motions made for some Days in that of M. Daun, gave Ground to think, that sinding it impossible to penetrate into Silesia by the Country of Glatz, he would endearour to open a Passage to it by the Upper Lusatia, towards which he hath already caused a Body of Troops to sile off.

die off.

Hamburgh, June 26. It is reported that the Pruffian Major-General Malachowsky having, with his Regiment of Husters, attacked a Body of 2000 Cossacks, near Crambourg, put many of them to the Swordy; and made the rest Prisoners, but was himself dangerously wounded.

Paris, June 29. M. de Conslans set out Yesterday to take the Command of the Fleet.

The argent Armonet is extrainly wary formidable. They

take the Command of the Fleet.

The prefent Armament is certainly very formidable. They are near 50,000 Land Forces, who are to be transported in 200 slat-bottomed Boats, escorted and defended by 29 Ships of the Line, befides 150 other Boats laden with warlike Stores and Provisions for 4 Months; 6 Bomb Vessels and 4 Fireships; and it is thought that by the 20th of next Month at farthest, M. de Chevert will be in a Gondition to execute the Designs of our Court against England. Notwithstanding all tha Reasonings of the Public, it is still uncertain whether the Thing will End in a Descent on England, or in some Operation of a different Nature.

Paris, July 2. The Houshold Troops, together with 60 Men out of every Company of the several other Regiments, are ordered to repair to Bress, and to embark on board the Fleet getting ready, there.

are ordered to repair to breit, and to embark on board the Fleet getting ready, there.

From the Oder, June 27. In Consequence of Count Dohna's Maniscinose, the Poles have brought to the Prussian Camp Quantities of Provisions; but at the same Time they fignified, that both Forage and Grain were scarce. Our Army can be supplied elsewhere; but if the Russians bring not Pro-visions with them they cannot long subsist as Posnania. The

ripin with them they cannot long tubult at Poliania. The rain Body of General Dohna's Army arrived Yesterday in the Neighbourhood of Schwerin.

Hanover, July 6. By all Prince Ferdinand's Motions, it is judged he deligns to dispute his Ground with the French fall the King of Prussia has effected the Diversion in his Fa-

wour, which, 'tis said, his Majesty hath promised. Our Army is at present encamped between Marienseld and the Village of Harsewinkel; and that under Marshal de Contades occupies the Country of Rittberg. The Duke de Broglio is marching with the Reserve to Hamelen; into which Place two Regiments of Foot and one of Dragoons have been thrown; the Streets are likewise unpaved, the Sluices broke up, by which Means all round it is laid under Water, and to prevent the French from himsing up their Arrillery. the

up, by which Means all round it is laid under Water, and to prevent the French from bringing up their Artillery, the Bridges and Causeways are destroyed.

Hagne, July 10. They write from Silesia that the King of Vrussia is at last in Motion; and that on the first Advice of his March, Marshal Daun thought proper to retire

Beelin, July 3. While the Russians were advancing towards Silesia and Brandenbourg, it was thought here the Austrians would have taken that Opportunity to penetrate into the former of those Provinces; but we hear they are gone a different Rout, a Body of their Troops marching towards Aicha, and their main Army towards Jung Buntzlau. According to the same Advices, General Laudohn, with the Troops under his Command, was posted in the Neighbourhood of Prosnitz, and General Harsch continued at Jaromitz, but the Corps under the Marquis de Ville had turned off towards Weydenau.

but the Corps under the Marquis de Ville had turned off towards Weydenau.

We are informed that our Troops took the Poft of Schatzlar in Bohemia the 29th of last Month, and made Prisoners 200 Pandours and Hussar, and that the advanced Guard of our Army was advanced the 30th Instant as sar as Trantenau. The Army commanded by General Dohna decamped from Schwerin the 26th ult. and directing it's March along the Warth's, arrived the 29th at Wronke. Upon the Approach of our Army, the Russian Generals called in the several Detachments they had sent towards our Frontiers, and are entrenching themselves more and more in their Camp under

tachments they had fent towards our Frontiers, and are entrenching themselves more and more in their Camp under Posen, which is by it's Situation extremely strong, having both the City and the River Wartha at the Back of it.

Paris, July 2. Marshal Consians did not set out for Brest till the 28th of last Month. The Men of War equipped in that Port have been in the Road this Fortnight past, excepting the Royal Sun, on board of which the Marshal is to hoss his Flag. His Fleet is to be reinforced by the Palmier and the Enserprenant of 64 Guns each, sitted out at Rochster.

and the Enjerpenant of 64 Guns each, fitted out at Rochfort.

Verfailler, July 2. The Toulon Squadron confifts of 14
Ships of the Line, and is to be commanded by M. de la Clue. It is to fail about the 15th Instant, and venture every Thing to get thro' the Streights. The Junction of our Fleets from the several Ports is the most difficult Part of our Plan; nevertheless we are in no doubt of effecting it.

Vienna, Jane 30. The Court has received Advice that Marshal Daun has at length broke up his Camp at Schurtz, and is marching towards Upper Lusais. It was always a Matter of Doubt whether he would begin his Operations on the Side of Lower Silesia, because it was hardly possible for him to penetrate into that Province thro' the Principality of Schweidnitz, while the King of Prussia was Master of all the Passes there. The King was sensible of the Advantage of this Situation, but the Marshal was not less so, and therefore remained quiet till the Russians arrived upon the Frontiers of Silesia. Our Inschivity is now at an End, and a very short Space of Time will probably produce great Events.

Amsterdam, July 12. As the French advance the Allies continue to retire. The Troops under General Wangenheim, marched to Munster, soon quitted their Position under the Cannon of that Place, to join Prince Ferdinand, who is retired with all his Troops to Osnabrug.

The Troops under M. de Armentieres arrived before Munster the Sth. The Place was invested in Form the Day following. The Garrison consists of about 300 Men, under schend the Sth. The Place was invested in Form the Day following. The Garrison consists of about 300 Men, under General Zastrow. The French have already made themselves Masters of a Redoubt, and mide Prisoners those who defended it. The Duke de Broglio with the Reserve is at Herrorden.

The Allies have less 4000 Men in Lipstadt.

The Allies have left 4000 Men in Lipstadt.

Paris, July 6. The 47 Ships armed at Bourdeaux for the King's Service, have received a List of the Troops they are to take on board; the smallest of them will carry 200 Men and about 20 Officers.

and about 20 Officers.

Paris, June 30. Our Advices from the East-Indies are very favourable; and indeed we have Need of fome good News, to take off a little of the Bitterness of such as we have received from the West-Indies. We have lost Guadaloupe as uniortunately as the Royal Isle. Our Disgraces are brought upon us by Fatslittes which have physical Causes, and which it behoves the Government to probe to the Bottom.

Tealon, June 23. The English have no Reason to be pleased with their Attack on our Batteries on the 6th. It is

faid that the Captain of the Jersey was killed. Sever dead Bodies have been thrown aftore, among whom we can dif-tiaguish fome Officers. We have recovered three Anchors and three Cables which they were obliged to cut away that Day. Two of them weigh 68 Cwt. and the other 64 Cwt. They have on them the Names of Jersey and the Guernsey a ney nave on them the Names of Jersey and the Guernsey of 70 Guns, and the Conqueror of 60. They have been earried to our Arsenal. The English Fleet, to the Number of 21 Sail, has appeared again.

Hanover, June 26. Fifteen Hundred Men are employed in fortifying Hamelen on the Model of the best Fortification.

in Europe We are affured that the heavy Artillery, and

the Hospital of our Troops, are removing from Munster to Osnabrug; that the Generals of the Allied Army were of Opinion, that all the different Corps, wherever disperfed, should be re-united, that they might be able to present a Front with the Enemy in the open Field. This Re-union, which perhaps is more desirable than prasticable, would at least stop the Progress of the French, since the Army of Prince Ferdinand is reckoned at 75,000 sighting Men. of which 35,000 are Hanoverians, 20,000 Hessians, 7000 Brunswickers, 8000 English, 2600 Prussians, and 2400 of the Troops of Buckeburg and Saxe-Gotha.

LONDON DON

July 7. When Admiral Rodney came before Havre-de-Grace, it is said he very civilly desired the Governor to deliver up the stat-bottomed Boats, and upon this Consideration he would spare the Town; but the Governor not daring to comply with this reasonable Request (as Orders could not be immediately had from Versailles) the Bombardment began forthwith.

In a private Letter from Havre, dated June 14, we have the following Description of the Energh Sax beyond Base

In a private Letter from Havre, dated June 14, we have the following Description of the French flat-bottomed Boats, which are all alike:

In a private Letter from Havre, dated June 14, we have the following Description of the French stat-bottomed Boats, which are all alike:

"A twelve Pounder, Bow-chase; an 18 Ditto, Sternchase; go to 100 Feet Keel; 22 to 24 Ditto Beam; one Mast; a large square Main-fail; a Jibb-sail; they are rowed by 18 or 20 Oars, and are each to carry 400 Men. The Gun takes up one Bow, and a Bridge the other, over which the Troops are to march. Those that carry Horses have the fore Parts of the Boats made to open, when they are to mount, and ride over the Bridge."

Yesterday Nathaniel Jones, of the Middle Temple, Esq.; Barrister at Law, kissed his Majesty's Hand, on his being appointed Chief Justice of New-Jersey, in America.

July 10. On Sunday Morning Admiral Rodney, with the Fleet under his Command, arrived at Spithead from Havre de Grace. We hear that he has reduced the greatest Part of the Town of Havre de Grace to Asses, and destroyed most of the stat-bottom'd Boats, except those that were dragged out of the Reach of the Bombs; that he has burnt a large Magazine of Wood, and done other considerable Damage; and that during the Bombardment they expended 1900 Shells, and 1150 Carcasses. His Ships are very much stattered, having received a continual Fire from the Batteries and Forts, but happily he lost very sew of his Men.

The Duke and Montague Men of War are sailed from Plymouth to join Sir Edward Hawke in the Bay.

Captain Yollard, of the Two Sisters, arrived Yesterday Se'ennight at Liverpool from Harseur, where he landed his Cargo of Tobacco, designed for Havre de Grace, the French Court not permitting any English Vesses, and two Cutters, cruifing off the Harsbour of Havre.

July 12. By the last Advices from Prince-Ferdinand's Army, it was encamped betwirt Rittberg and Horn, and his Highness, it was said, was determined to bring on an Action with the French, before they got Possessing and Horn, and his Army consisted of upwards of 50,000 Men.

The same Advices inform us, that Marshal Contades seemed determined to press

The same Advices inform us, that training contacts feemed determined to press forward; and that while he was endeavouring to force his Passage to Hanover by the Way of Paderbourn, Marshal Broglio was attempting the same by the Way of Grubenhagen.

Paderbourn, Marshal Broglio was attempting the same by the Way of Grubenhagen.

Admiral Rodney is certainly going out again on the French Coast as soon as possible, and with him the chief Engineer of the Train of Artillery, and an additional Number of Bombs.

A private Letter, by the Flanders Mail, says, that the advanced Guard of Coast Dabna's Army has had an Engagement with a large Party of the Russians near Possa, and that the latter were intirely deseated.

We hear that the Forces and the Militia are so stationed, in the Counties contiguous to the Sea, that apwards of 50,000 can be got together in a sew Days.

It is reported, that in case of any Dissurbance from the Enemy, his Majesh in Person will command the Grand Army, which is going to be encamped in several Corps.

Letters from Posen, of the 16th pash, import, that the Prussian, ander the Generals Dohna and Hussen, joined the 24th pash at Meserics, in Poland, and were advancing towards the Russians, who were entrenebed not far from that Place. A Number of Poles has joised the Prussians.

We hear that the Army of the Allies is to be augmented to 80,000 Men, from Prussia and Brandenburgh, and that they are to all against the French in separate Bedies, but to be at some of the sour of the source of t

are to all against the French in separate Bodies, but to be at band to join occasionally, should a general Engagement ensus; this System beauing, it is said, been approved of by his Prossan.

Yards round Portimouth.

Thursday Admiral Rodney waited on his Majesty at Ken-

fington, and was most graciously received.

Some Letters from Portsmouth say, that an extraordinary

id.

g in c If-